PROJECT TITLE : CIGARETTE DEVELOPMENT - TECHNICAL REPORT
WRITTEN BY : A. FRATTOLILLO
PERIOD COVERED : January 5th - 27th 1981

---

U N I T E D K I N G D O M

290 HILTON

Objective

To examine the influence of a different length tipping paper on cigarette smoke analytical values.

Description of samples and results

Trials were conducted with the intent of reproducing the same analytical values as those obtained in the previous cigarette prototypes Nos 74 C, 83 P and 85 P.
To this purpose, three cigarette prototypes were produced, i.e. Nos 88 P, 89 P and 90 P. In these cigarettes, tipping paper of 29 mm instead of 32 mm was used while all the other parameters were left unchanged.
The results of the above trials are shown in the table below. The numbers in parentheses indicate the code of the previous prototypes and related values.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Blend No | GB 1029001N02 | | | |
| Batch No | 904 | | | |
| Prototype No | 88 P (74 C) | 89 P (83 P) | 90 P (85 P) | |
| Total weight | 985 | 1010 | 1015 | (% $\Delta \pm$) |
| TAR UK | 9.1 (8.9) | 8.6 (8.7) | 9.8 (9.3) | + 5.4 |
| SN | 1.06 (1.19) | 1.04 (1.12) | 1.01 (0.95) | + 6.3 |
| CO | 8.3 (8.3) | 7.7 (8.2) | 15.1 (13.9) | + 8.6 |
| NO | 0.03 (0.03) | 0.03 (0.03) | 0.04 (0.05) | - 20 |
| Puff count | 9.0 (8.7) | 9.2 (8.8) | 8.0 (7.7) | + 3.9 |



0001446S2

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/mxhk0000

Comments

The results showed that small changes in length of the tipping paper could slightly effect some of the smoke analytical values. Indeed, while prototypes Nos 88 P and 89 P showed variations within the acceptability limits, prototype No 90 P showed considerable changes as can be seen in the last column of the table of results ($\%\Delta \pm$). To avoid such changes, prototype No 90 P will be produced again with tipping and cigarette papers of higher porosity.

369 BEAUMONT

Objective

To determine the variation limits in the cigarette smoke analytical values. These variations are due to the fact that tobacco batches are laid down at different times.

Description of samples and results

For this test a total of four prototypes was considered, i.e. prototypes Nos 11 C1, 12 C1 and 12 C1, 12 C2 which were produced with the same type of tobacco blend. Moreover, the cigarette design remained unchanged in both series : C1 and C2.
This test considered in particular the laying-down time of tobacco batches as being the factor which could influence the smoke analytical values. Therefore, two series of cigarette prototypes were produced as is shown in the following :

Prototypes Nos 11 C1 + 12 C1 : with tobacco blend No GB 0236905N02 of batch No 934, laid-down November 1980.

Prototypes Nos 11 C2 + 12 C2 : with tobacco blend No GB 0236905N02 of batch No 950, laid-down January 1981.

The analytical values obtained in the above trials are shown in the table of results hereafter :



0000144653

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/mxhk0000

| Blend No | GB 0236905N02 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Batch No | 934 | 950 | 934 | 950 |
| Laid-down date | Nov. 1980 | Jan. 1981 | Nov. 1980 | Jan. 1981 |
| Prototype No | 11 C1 | 11 C2 | 12 C1 | 12 C2 |
| Total weight | 923 | 923 | 918 | 928 |
| Dilution (%) | 59 | 59 | 47 | 48 |
| TAR UK | 3.5 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 4.5 |
| SN | 0.37 | 0.33 | 0.39 | 0.50 |
| CO | 5.2 | 4.9 | 6.3 | 6.8 |
| NO | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.13 | 0.12 |
| Puff count | 8.0 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 8.0 |

Comments

When considering the differences in the percentage of dilution between the two series of prototypes, i.e. 11 C1 versus 12 C1 and 11 C2 versus 12 C2, it can be concluded that, in this specific test, the laying-down-time of tobacco batches does not significantly influence the final results.

A. Frattolillo

01/29/1981/ANF/cap



0014465

Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/mxhk0000